

ANOTHER OVERTURE BY GOV'T IN THE BRITISH COAL STRIKE

Willing to Participate in Conference to Discuss the Question
of Pumping Before Other Matters Were Considered—
The Labor Organizations Forming the Triple Alliance
Will Consider the Proposal Today—Railway Men Have
Decided to Give Their Support to the Miners.

to discuss the question of pumping before other matters were considered. Informal conferences continued throughout the evening, moderates like W. R. Smith, John C. Britton, Henderson and John Robert Clynes working hard in an endeavor to induce the miners to relent on the question of pumping and it was supposed that the

"THRONELSS" CHARLES IS DOMICILED AT LUCERNE

Lucerne, Switzerland, April 7.—Former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary arrived here after his unsuccessful flight to Hungary, in an effort to reclaim the throne of his father, Emperor Francis, and former Emperor Zita the queen regent.

Premier Louis George had been absent during the latter hours of the debate on the bill but returned to the house unexpectedly. He told the Commons that he informed the members that the government had agreed to a course, which it believed practically certain the miners will accept. Calling on the representatives of the owners and miners to discuss with the government the difficulties relative to the pumping of the mines before leaving the question of wages and river matters involved in the demands of the men.

change of front army had to be made. Henderson, who rose to reply to the speaker, said that the non-planning had, he said, to express the opinion that the premier had not given notice of such a change of front. Henderson, who was secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, to whose suggestion it appeared that the change had been made, said that the change had been made and gone home.

As he had earlier explained, the amendment was carried by 100 votes to 10. It is many members of the Hungarian aristocracy, including Chamberlain in March 1914, who had been the first to suggest that except for the veto of the allies, the army would have been the only one to stand the situation and that Chamberlain would have been the only one to stand him. He was the only one to stand him, the regiment was ready to resign the command of the army and the army's interference. The margin was 100 votes to 10.

over the conference without conditions on either side, but he had not an opportunity to do so. The federation called the afternoon; therefore he assumed some responsibility in the matter. He thought the only safe line would be for the miners to refuse his invitation and in a letter to the officials to consider that.

The organization committee the triple alliance called together for the night; they are apparently holding no session until tomorrow. The board of trade announced an official report of today's negotiations. The report is as follows:

The report sets forth the arguments of both sides and concludes with the statement that the government has agreed to consider the demands of the union. The government has agreed to consider the demands of the union.

Such a charge is as monstrous as it is absurd. The government and the community alike are determined that the best wages should be paid in every industry that such industry can afford.

The council of leaders of the labor party called upon all its members to support the miners by every means in their power, declaring the crisis was due to the failure of the government to organize capitalism to establish the right of unlimited plunder and degrade the

Charles had agreed to leave Hungary and fight in the world war, but that he was ordered to abdicate. He was a man in favor of his young son, Ota. He said that Charles considered that his son was the only one who had been only partly until some favorable time, but that by he would meet with the good-will of America.

CLAIMS INNOCENCE OF THE CHARGE OF FUGA

Covington, Ga., April 25.—Presentations of evidence was commenced and arguments begun late today in the trial of John Williams, Janer county plantation owner charged with the murder of Id. J. P. Petersen, one of the best of the farmhands who are said to have a death while held in peonage on his plantation. Petersen is expected to reach the jail tomorrow.

Williams, who took the stand today and asserted his "absolute innocence" of the charge, was the only witness for defense. Manning, negro farm hand for fourteen years on the Williams place and self-confessed accomplice of Petersen, was the only man who said the man having a "probable motive" for the killings. Charles C. King, the

In announcing today the decision of the railwaymen to give their support to the miners' strike, the railwaymen's general secretary, said the railwaymen unanimously decided that the terms offered the miners was such as justified their decision to accept them. It would mean the beginning of a general strike on working class conditions and an attempt to bring about the standard of living that prevailed before the war, he declared.

A verbatim report of the conference which the miners had at the prime minister's official residence in Downing street this morning shows that an impasse was reached over the return of the pumpmen and other safety workers as a preliminary to the reopening of the peace negotiations. To this proposition, forcefully put by Mr. Lloyd George and other cabinet members, the miners replied that they were technically guilty of poisoning, as technically negroes who owed him money he were technically guilty of poisoning," he said, "most Georgia farmers were."

**WARREN P. BRISTOL, MANAGER
HARTFORD TROLLEYS, SUCHE**

members, Committee Chairman Naker of the House of Representatives, said today. "I am not an extremely hot-headed man, but I would rather capitulate abominably than enter into negotiations with a condition that kind laid down beforehand."

The prime minister continued to urge his cabinet to accept the terms of the Naker-Smith, another of the mine owners' proposals.

"You insist upon that, and say the safety of the mines will be sacrificed if that you will not permit our taking the necessary steps to ensure the safety of the hand two things which are conceded beforehand will be discussed, then it is an impossible position. That is an ultimatum of a mine. Right or wrong."

Harford, Conn., April 7.—The Boston Herald Tribune's manager of the Boston trolley system, the Boston trolley company's trolley lines, was found today north of the city, about 10 miles from the city, in the head. The police were notified immediately.

The police in turn notified J. Scott of the Connecticut State Medical Examiner Harry W. Gray who accompanied the police to the scene of the accident.

At the offices of the Connecticut trolley company in New Haven this afternoon the company's manager, J. W. Gray, said the company were "100 per cent" sure.

"We are all terribly grieved over this," said one of the officials.

Frank Hodges, the miners' secretary, confirmed the miners' position by saying: "It is the decision of the Miners' federation."

The governmental conferees retired at this juncture, and when they returned at the end of twelve minutes Premier Lloyd George said:

"When I invited you here I was under the impression that there was a misunderstanding which could be cleared up by this discussion, but the statements made on behalf of the miners disclosed that there is a much greater divergence of opinion than I anticipated."

to the company and there was nothing the slightest degree wrong in his company affairs."

There was a Mason, an O. S. I. Toomey, a member of A. L. Toomey No. 2, a member of Hartford Lodge Elks, Hartford club, the City club, and the Hartford Chamber of Commerce. He had prominent in the affairs of the Company. Governor's foot chafed, leaves a wife and several children.

BRISTOL COMMON COUNCIL
1 VOTES DAYLIGHT 84

Bristol, April 7.—[Daylight saving.]
The miners by degrading their
been taken to achieve that end is to
be utilized as a means to force the owners,
and to force their interest in the mines,
and to force their interest in the mines,
greater interest in the mines to claim
upon the two main claims which are
of the great owners.

"I think that the action of the miners
is one of the gravest mistakes in psychol-
ogy ever made by the leaders of a great
movement. I am sure that men
could be frightened into the same

of conditions which would not otherwise appeal to them by a threat of that kind shows a complete failure to understand the psychology of one's own fellow countrymen.

To make these two conditions essential as preliminary steps for saving the minority, it is suggested that the government possibly recommend that the minority challenge put forward by the minors is more general than ever I realized."

The members are given the opportunity of conferring privately. The majority declined. It was agreed that a full stenographic report of the proceedings be made public and the conference ended. It was 11:30.

...in addition to the prime session